

to the display. When visiting this spot last year in the first days of May I collected some plants that at first I thought were only a peculiar form of *D. diphylla*. A more careful examination of the specimens, however, showed a decided difference in the rootstock. Another visit was then made to the station, more material collected and observations made.

Specimens of this peculiar form were later sent to the Gray Herbarium and found by Dr. Robinson to be the rare *Dentaria maxima*, Nutt. Hartford County, Connecticut can now be added to the recorded stations for this species in New England. As the plant is little known some notes may be of interest.

There were found two colonies of about a dozen plants each surrounded by plants of both the other species. There has been some discussion as to the time of flowering of *D. maxima*. At this station *D. laciniata* bloomed a week or ten days earlier than *D. diphylla*. *D. maxima* was almost exactly intermediate in time between the other two. It is supposed to be a larger plant than the others but was about the same size in this case.

The basal leaves were like those of the stem. There were usually three leaves on a stem, sometimes two and occasionally four, when three the upper one was smaller, when four, the last one was very much smaller than the others.

The flowers were nearly white, just tinged with rose or purple much like those of *D. laciniata*. None of the plants matured fruit, in this respect following *D. diphylla* which seems hardly ever to form seed in this section.

The rootstock is larger and longer than that of *D. laciniata*, it is jointed and tubercled, grows deeper in the ground and is not at all like that of *D. diphylla*.

SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

SINCE above was in type has come a report of the finding of *Dentaria heterophylla*, Nutt. in Litchfield County, Connecticut, thus making four known species of *Dentaria* in New England instead of three as stated above.—C. H. B.

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SPLACHNUM AMPULLACEUM, A CORRECTION.—The moss reported from Mt. Ktaadn as *Splachnum roseum* (RHODORA 5: 44) has proved on further study to be *S. ampullaceum* and I wish to place on record this correction.—LEROY H. HARVEY, University of Chicago.